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21 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
22 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
23 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

24 ORACLE AMERICA, INC.,
25 Plaintiff,
26 v.
27 GOOGLE INC.,
28 Defendant.

Case No. CV 10-03561 WHA

**ORACLE'S RESPONSE TO ECF NO.
1631: COURT'S REQUEST RE
EXPERTS**

1 Plaintiff Oracle America, Inc. (“Oracle”) hereby responds to the Court’s request (ECF No.
 2 1631) with a list of its experts who are not the subject of motions *in limine* with a brief summary
 3 of the opinions they intend to offer.

4 **Gwyn Firth Murray.** Ms. Murray is an open source licensing and industry expert
 5 retained by Oracle to respond to the opinions of Mr. Hall. Her testimony is necessary only if
 6 Google is permitted to present argument that it could have used the OpenJDK version of Java
 7 SE—including Dr. Leonard’s opinion identifying OpenJDK as a non-infringing alternative. If
 8 called to testify, Ms. Murray will provide the jury with background on open source licensing,
 9 including its purpose and development, as well as industry practices regarding open source
 10 compliance during the relevant time period. She may testify about the different licenses that
 11 Google has put at issue in this case, including discussing industry perception of the meaning,
 12 impact, and uncertainties of these licenses. Ms. Murray may also provide opinions demonstrating
 13 that Google and its OEMs face substantial risk of violating the OpenJDK license terms with
 14 Google’s December 24, 2015 announcement that it would release a future version of Android
 15 using OpenJDK. *If Oracle’s Motions in Limine #1 and #4 are granted to preclude evidence or*
argument that Google could have used OpenJDK (including as an NIA), Ms. Murray’s testimony
 16 *will not be necessary.*

17 **Douglas Schmidt, PhD.** Dr. Schmidt is a professor of computer science who will provide
 18 technical expert opinions and analysis relevant to the Java and Android platforms. Dr. Schmidt’s
 19 opinions relate to the fair use factors as well as disgorgement of profits. Dr. Schmidt will opine
 20 on the history and structure of the Java platform, including the benefits of the “write once, run
 21 anywhere” principle; he will explain how the Java platform supports software compatibility and
 22 portability. He will explain how Android is not compatible with Java. Dr. Schmidt will describe
 23 the important difference between the Java programming language and the Java APIs, and explain
 24 that—with the exception of about 154 lines of declaring code—the APIs are not technically
 25 necessary for use of the language. Dr. Schmidt will explain the nature of design of APIs, and the
 26 creativity of the Java APIs. He will discuss the purpose, quantity, and impact of Google’s
 27 copying of the declaring code and SSO of the 37 Java API Packages. For example, Dr. Schmidt
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1 will offer his opinion that Google did not alter the declaring code or SSO of the 37 Java API
2 Packages in a manner that changed their purpose or character. Dr. Schmidt will further provide
3 testimony relating to the amount and substantiality of the copied declaring code and SSO. Dr.
4 Schmidt will describe how the declaring code of the 37 Java API Packages is critical to Android,
5 as evidenced by the inability to compile Android without that code. He will provide opinions
6 relating to the relationship between Java ME and Java SE. Dr. Schmidt may also discuss the
7 technical feasibility of Google's proposed alternatives to the 37 Java API Packages. In addition,
8 Dr. Schmidt may testify about technical analysis he performed as a result of Google's
9 announcement to use OpenJDK in a future version of Android, demonstrating that OEMs modify
10 the core libraries and other parts of the Android source code. Ms. Murray relies on this analysis
11 in reaching her conclusions that Google and its Android licensees face substantial risk of non-
12 compliance with OpenJDK. Dr. Schmidt will also provide other opinions as needed in rebuttal to
13 Google's technical experts. *If Oracle's Motions in Limine #1 and #4 are granted, Dr. Schmidt*
14 *will not need to testify regarding his OpenJDK-related analysis.*

15 **Olivier Toubia, PhD.** Dr. Toubia is an expert in marketing research and behavioral
16 economics, retained by Oracle to assist it in analyzing the survey Dr. Simonson conducted for
17 Google. Dr. Toubia's testimony is only necessary if Google is permitted to discuss or rely in any
18 way on Dr. Simonson's survey. At trial, Dr. Toubia will provide opinions explaining that Dr.
19 Simonson's survey (1) failed to reliably measure developers' motivations for developing
20 applications in 2007-2009 when the Android apps market was in its infancy; (2) failed to create
21 the necessary historical context that affected app developers' decisions when Android was a new
22 platform; (3) failed to consider and is inconsistent with contemporaneous documents and
23 testimony illustrating that historical context; (4) failed to survey the relevant respondents; (5)
24 failed to implement any means to focus survey respondents on the appropriate time frame; (6) is
25 unreliable because it asks respondents to recall events occurring 7-9 years ago; (7) is unreliable
26 because it failed to include a control; (8) is unreliable because it included the results from a pre-
27 test of his survey; and (9) suffers from other flaws, including social desirability bias and failure to
28 exclude respondents who gave problematic responses to his benchmark question. *If Oracle's*

1 *Motion in Limine #5 is granted, Dr. Toubia's testimony will not be necessary.*

2 **Robert Zeidman.** Mr. Zeidman is an expert on source code comparison whose testimony
 3 relates to factor three, the "amount and substantiality of the portion taken." Mr. Zeidman analyzed
 4 the source code and published APIs for Java SE 5 and various versions of Android.¹ Using a
 5 combination of standard software analysis tools and custom scripts, Mr. Zeidman identified and
 6 quantified the number of declaring code statements and the associated number of lines of code
 7 from the 37 Java API Packages in Java SE 5 that Google copied. The results of Mr. Zeidman's
 8 analysis are tabulated in a series of charts which set forth the copied declarations and the
 9 associated number of lines of code in the corresponding code file. Mr. Zeidman will present
 10 testimony introducing and explaining these charts. *If Google will stipulate to the admissibility of*
 11 *Mr. Zeidman's charts, Mr. Zeidman's testimony will not be necessary.*

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Respectfully submitted,

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Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP

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By: /s/ Annette L. Hurst
 Annette L. Hurst

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Counsel for ORACLE AMERICA, INC.

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¹ Mr. Zeidman will also be prepared to discuss the extent of Android's use of the 37 Java API Packages in Java SE 6 and 7, if such evidence is admissible for purposes other than infringement, as stated in this Court's Order of February 5, 2016 (ECF No. 1479).